

KENTUCKE GAZETTE

SATURDAY,

MARCH 7, 1789.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

NEW STORE TIPPOO SAIB

Just opposite the new Court-House.

The subscriber has just received a large and general Assortment of **DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES** with a quantity of Nails of different sizes, of his own manufacturing; all which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as possible, for Cash. Indian Corn, Tobacco, Butter, Tallow, and Hogs lard. JOHN DUNCAN.

Of whom may be had

A collection of Books, in Divinity, Law and Physic; several entertaining Histories; some English and Latin School Books; a variety of Books for the instruction and entertainment of Children; American Magazines and Museums of the latest dates; also Parchment, Deed, and Letter Paper, Sealing Wax, Waters, also Anderson's Scots pills.

** Any of the above described Country Produce will be received at General Scott's, where a Receipt will be given that will qualify the bearer to receive Goods in Lexington. Lexington, Dec. 25, 1788.

A certain Mr. Samuel. has lately appeared in the District, with a pretended bond from one Rodham Kennor of Caroline County against me for twenty Pounds, which bond I do deny, nor do I owe said Kennor one farthing, as I have receipt against said Kennor for all dealings ever was between us—this is to forewarn all persons from trading for, or taking an assignment on said bond, as I will not pay any part of the same.

HENRY CRUTCHER.

Feb. 12, 1789.

I Herby give notice, that the law, establishing a Town at the mouth of Limestone, will probably be altered: And I do hereby forbid the Trustees, from acting under the former law, and further forewarn all persons from purchasing John May's land, under the Description of John May's and Simon Kenton's, as John May, and Simon Kenton have no such land, and of course, whatever is done under the former law, will be considered as null and void. JOHN MAY.

Jan. 7th, 1789 (b 21 1f)

JUST OPENED

AND for Sale by John Rhea at his Store at Scott's Warehouse on the Kentucky, a very general Assortment of Dry Goods Hard Ware and groceries, for which cash, Tobacco, ginseng, Furrs, viz. Beaver, Raccoons, Foxes, Wild cats and Otterskins will be taken in payment.

TIPPOO SAIB

A FINE dapple bay, eight years old this spring, five feet two inches high, was got by Mr Delancey's famous imported running horse Lath, out of col. M'ade's old mare, the dam of the noted horses, Pilgrim, Celer, Clodius, and Buckskin; stands this season at the subscriber's in Fayette county, near the mouth of Hickman, will cover mares at fifty shillings the season, or fifteen the leap; the money for the season may be discharged by the payment of forty shillings in beef cattle, or young cattle at the market price, if delivered at the mouth of Hickman, or at the subscriber's on or before the first day of October next; or by the payment of forty shillings in tobacco, pork, hemp, or butter, at the market price, if delivered at the mouth of Hickman, on or before the first day of December next; or by the payment of thirty shillings cash at the end of the season; the money for the leap, must be paid in hand.—The season will commence the first of April, and end the first of August—good pasture will be procured for mares that are far from a distance, and particular attention will be paid them, but will not be answerable for thefts, escapes, or accidents, any person sending five mares, shall be allowed the fifth gratis, and any persons desiring it, may have their mares fed upon reasonable terms.

S. JOHNSON.

Feb. 15 1789

2623

ALL those who have taken lots of the land belonging to the Transylvania Seminary and who have not gotten their Leaves will please to send the names of those persons whose lives are to be the term of their Leaves to Col. William Ward, in time for him to make out the said leaves before March Court, when they will also attend to have them executed.

W. WARD } Agents
R. JOHNSON }
R. TODD }

Jan. 15, 1789

THE FOLLOWING

BLANKS

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE VIZ.

DEEDS, SUBPOENAS, REPLEVY and common BONDS, APPRENTICES INDENTURES. &c. &c. &c.

Strayed away from the subscriber about the Twentieth of September last, an Iron-Gray mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, three years old, a natural trotter, her mane hangs to the right side. Likewise strayed, some time in December a small red roan horse, nine years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, low carriage, and a natural pacer; Whoever takes up said creatures and deliver them to me shall receive for the mare three dollars, and for the horse two, paid by ROBERT FODD.

Feb. 23 1789.

2730

FIVE POUND

REWARD

Edwards M Dole left Cumberland on the 10th inst. (February) with a horse which he stole (viz) a bright bay, rising four years old, 5 feet high, branded on the near shoulder thus B a star in his forehead, and a snip on the off nostril, and both hind feet white.

The said M Dole supposed to be eight and twenty years of age, about five feet nine or ten inches high black hair, middling full eyed, and a wen or large mole at the corner of one eye; whoever apprehends the said thief and horse, and secures them so that the owner may get his horse again, shall receive the above reward; or if the thief be committed to jail, and the horse delivered to the care of Mr. Morgan Bryan of Fayette County, or Mr. Andrew Laver of Lin county, shall receive the reward. JOHN BOREN. (28)

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he intends carrying on the hatching business in hopewell, Bourbon county, in its various branches. He flatters himself that from his long experience in that branch, will enable him to give general satisfaction to all who are kind enough to favour him with their custom. HORATIO HALL.

TO BE SOLD

A tract of land, situate in the county of Jefferson, on the waters of Fox Run, a branch of Brashear's Creek, containing one thousand acres. This title is a Military one and indisputable. Cash, Goods, or produce will be taken in payment. Enquire of the subscriber, in Danville during the Session of the General Court and afterwards at Lexington.

WILLIAM MURRAY Jun.

March 2, 1789.

Who has also some lands, within five miles of Lexington to let on improvement.

LONDON Oct. 15.

THE Swedish Monarch has more credit for cool bravery than he really merits. Among the diplomatic and higher political circles, it is well known that the Swedish Revolution did not originate in the mind of Gustavus, but in the late Vergennes, who was then the French Minister at Stockholm. The mighty Monarch trembled when he drew his sword, and would have retreated, had it not been for the spirited admonitions of the Ambassador. It is not, therefore, improbable but another revolution may soon happen in that kingdom.

The King of Sweden, it is said, has requested the mediation of our court, in conjunction with Prussia, and the States-General, to make peace for him with Russia; previous to which, it seems, Mr Pitt insists upon settling some preliminaries at Stockholm, respecting the influence which France is hereafter to possess in the Swedish Councils; and to this our ministry are supposed to be now attending. The King of Prussia, by his Minister at Copenhagen, has made strong remonstrances, that Denmark shall not go into further co operations with Russia, than are stipulated by the treaty;—but in spite of this intimation, Denmark is making such preparations, as indicate a desire of going farther, so that no leading opinion can yet be formed, upon what foundation stands the probability of peace.

The Turks have been able to penetrate too far into the Imperial territories; the Austrians ought to have known this; perhaps, indeed, the Turks themselves have not acted wisely in going too far from home, unless they can keep up such an army as will be able to cope with any combined force the enemy may bring into the field. Every thing depends on the party that shall be superior in a regular engagement. At present the conduct of the Grand Vizir, in avoiding that where a very important point is not in view, cannot be too much commended. Tiring out his enemies will weaken their force, in every respect, much more effectually than knocking a few thousands on the head.

On the 6th of September, at 5 P. M. a Russian frigate and a Swedish met, a few leagues south of Sweabourge, and engaged violently for three hours; when night coming on, the vessel which brought this intelligence could not discern which claimed the victory.

So bare faced have been the frauds of bankrupts, as to occasion that great Judge Lord Thurlow, to say in Lincoln's Inn-Hall, on a bankrupt petition.—“If I cannot get the laws of bankrupts put in a better train, so as at least to keep up the appearance of common honesty, they had better be demolished altogether.”

LEXINGTON, March 5.

THE Regimental musters for the county of Fayette, are appointed in the following manner: to wit the first Regiment musters at Col. Levi Todd's on Monday the 30th Inst. The 2d Regiment at the Rev. Lewis Craig's Mill on Tuesday the 31st Inst. The 3d Regiment near Col Marshall's at the place where the Surveyors Office was formerly kept, on Wednesday the 1st of April.

Oct. 16. A certain great personage is said to be much hurt at the rashness of his nephew, the Prince of Denmark. The unprovoked attack on Sweden is a violation of the late Danish declaration to that court, who solemnly affirmed that they would only fulfil their treaty with Russia, according to the strict letter, like a German principality's quia to the Emperor; but on no account would the Danes take an active and really hostile part against Sweden. Russian gold, and a strong letter of incense from the Empress to the young Prince, has effected this rash unjustifiable measure.

By a gentleman who arrived on Friday from Copenhagen, we are informed that the court of Denmark has been hitherto stopped in joining vigorously with Russia against Sweden, by the sole mediation of his Britannic Majesty, who is much respected by his nephew the Prince Royal. The Empress, however, has been pretty liberal in her presents to the leading men in that kingdom, besides promising an addition of territory to the Dane, should he step boldly forward. . . . "What is singular," adds this gentleman, "is, that the King though accounted pusillanimous, is eager for the war, while the Prince, although brave, active and wise, is only for keeping to the treaty between that nation and Russia, although he is at the same time zealous in recruiting the army, and enlarging the navy."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In General Assembly, November 17, 1788.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this house a new convention be recommended for the purpose of re-considering the new constitution held out by the federal convention as a government for the United States. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to such of the inhabitants of this state as are entitled to vote for members of the house of Commons, at the annual election to be held in each county on the third Friday and Saturday in August next to vote for five persons in each county, and one person in each borough town having a right of representation agreeable to the constitution of this state, to sit as a state convention, for the purpose of deliberating and determining on the proposed federal constitution for the future government of the United States, and on such amendment, if any, as shall all or may be made to the said constitution by a convention of the states, previous to the meeting of the said convention of this state; which election shall be conducted agreeable to the mode, and conformable to the rules and regulations prescribed by law for conducting the election of members of the General Assembly; and any citizen within this state being a free holder, shall be eligible to assist in the said convention. Sheriffs and returning officers excepted.

Resolved, That the sheriffs of the counties in this state, do advertise and notify the people of their counties and borough towns, of the time, place and purpose of holding election, at the same time and in the same manner as the law requires them to advertise for members of the General Assembly;

Resolved, That the persons so elected to serve in a state convention, do assemble and meet together on the third Monday in November next, at such place as shall be appointed for the meeting of the next General Assembly then and there to deliberate and determine on the said constitution, and on the amendments, if any, and if approved by them, to confirm and ratify the same on behalf of this state; and make report thereof to Congress and to the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the members of the convention be allowed twenty shillings per day for their attendance going to, and returning from the place where they meet; and that they be authorized to make such allowance to their clerks and door keepers as they shall think reasonable; and the treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same, on a certificate signed by the president of the convention; provided, that such

persons as shall be elected members of the General Assembly as well as of the convention, shall be allowed mileage for coming to the convention only, and not for returning.

ALEX. MARTIN, S. S.
JOHN SITGREAVS, C. S.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The 25th of DECEMBER, 1788. **RESOLVED**, That the Executive be authorized and directed, to take the earliest and most effectual measures for procuring all such vouchers and documents as may be necessary or useful in founding or establishing the claims of this Commonwealth against the United States; that they forthwith call upon all persons who have been employed during the late war in the collection or expenditure of public money or property, and have not yet accounted for their several transactions, to account for the same; that they call for the aid of all such persons as they may think proper for carrying this resolution into effect: And that they draw from any money in the treasury, the necessary sums for that purpose.

Tell,

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

1788. Dec. 26th. Agreed to by the Senate,

H. BROOKE, C. S.

(A copy)

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

IN COUNCIL, Dec. 29, 1788

IN pursuance of the above resolution of the General Assembly, the Executive have directed me to advertise all persons who, during the late war, acted as Commanding Officers of counties, Commissioners of provisions, Commissaries, Quarter-Masters, or in any other character chargeable with the reception or distribution of supplies, or with the raising of men for the army, that they forthwith prepare for adjustment of their accounts and vouchers of delivery and distribution of the same, as persons will be appointed for the special purpose of calling upon and settling with them.

A. BLAIR, C. C.

POETRY.

MR. PRINTER,

MY freedom, Sir, pray do excuse, And give us some thing more of News.

No News of late is worth a pin, Some with they had their cash again; Swear in their pocket it should stay, And they no more for News would pay. Sir, now as News is very scarce, Insert this in a vacant place; And if you'll print without the pelf Pray print a piece upon my self.

The matter then I'll fairly state, My ease to you I will relate, My hat is greatly and much worn, My coat is bare, the elbows torn; My jacket split and almost gone, A neckcloth really I have none; My breeches patch'd and very thin, My stockings barely hide my skin; My shirt is good and almost new, But faith I've scarcely got a shoe. Now let me tell a nobler part I know I have an honest heart; A heart that's free from deception free, This is the very case with me. I write not this your mind to fret, But hope much money you will get And through this State your News extend.

Believe me, Sir, I am your friend. Indeed I am no jelling youth, For all I've wrote is really truth; And if you think I'm not to blame, In my next I'll tell my name.

ANECDOTE.

THE Philosopher Blas being in a vessel with a set of criminals who during a storm, invoked the assistance of the Gods, desired them to be silent, that the Gods might not know there were such people on board.

MR. BRADFORD,

I OR want of something better you may substitute the following Riddle, (the product of a leisure hour) whoever solves it will not think the complaint *unreasonable*, nor the Egotism on too high a strain. I am excessive fond of the family although (and I am sorry to say it) I have seldom met with them in Kentucky. I am Sir yours &c.

AMYNTOR.

RIDDLE.

I am resolv'd to hint my name, And stand a candidate for fame; For long neglect of conscious merit Will touch the heart and rouse the spirit:

Self praise I own is not the thing, And harsh it sounds from Pee or King, Yet ne'ertheless, it is a passion Indulg'd by men, in every station: And since the virtues which I claim Deserve an ever ending fame,

Those virtues now I will record, And hope to meet a just reward; Ungrateful Bards! you pass me by! No thanks to you--so will not I. My ancestors a pious race, From Age to Age I clearly trace: Among the Romans (hail'd by says) From *Romulus* to *Cesar's* days, With undiminish'd Reputation We met by all high Estimation; The Phalanx worn by tedious marches,

Or wet or cold by mid-night watch When aided by our kind assistance Did seldom dread the foes resistance Now by a numerous Progeny We boast a mixed Family,

But hence, from foreign composition I'm alter'd much in disposition, And inconsistent ev'ry feature *Hot, bitter, sour and sweet by nature* I am a most surprising creature, At Table take the highest seat, I *juice* the Pudding, *help* the meat. Favors alike I *tear* to all, And ever ready, at--a call. In short think what you please about us

No Entertainment is without us And yet the Devil sure is in't I seldom see my name in print: Nay hardly know I how to spell it *'Tis truth or else I now would tell it.*

* Alluding to the method of raising the spirits practised by Roman soldiery.

THE beautiful high bred horse

Slider, full fifteen hands and half high, stands at my stable near Lexington, this season, and will cover mares at eight dollars, payable in beef cattle, cows and calves, corn, pork, country made linen, or any other species of home manufacture at their cash prices, deliverable at my house, or inspected Tobacco at any Ware-House within the district (provided that any of the above enumerated articles shall be delivered by the first day of November next, otherwise nothing but cash will be received in payment) or twelve shillings cash the leap.

Good pasturage gratis, but I will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

Slider was bred by Col. John H. Cocke of Virginia, and got by the noted horse old Partner--Partner was got by Morton's Traveller out of Selima, both of which were imported from England and generally allowed to be of the best breed in that Kingdom, or that ever were brought to America.

Slider's dam was got by the much celebrated imported old Figure, his grand dam by the noted horse Fearnought imported from England by Col. Baylor of Caroline (Virginia) his great grand dam one of the highest bred mares of England imported by Col. Joseph Galloway of Maryland

DAVID LETCH.

DON CARLOS

WILL cover this season, at General Charles Scott's at forty shillings, to be paid in the following articles viz. corn, beef, bacon, cows and calves, sheep, hogs, butter, or lard.

Don Carlos is a beautiful bay fifteen hands high, of as good parts as any horse in the Universe. He was got by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Figure, (who won four Kings Plates) out of the famous mare Primrose. Primrose was got by the imported Dove, out of Stella, Stella was got by Othello, out of Selima, Selima was imported, and got by the Golphin Arabian. Primrose, Don Carlos's dam, won five purses, against the best and most capital horses on the Continent, and was to have been taken, to England to run for the King's Plate of one thousand guineas, only prevented by the non export. R solves in one thousand seven hundred and seventy five. Don Carlos's colts are incomparable, being allowed, by all judges that have seen them to excel any ever seen on this Continent.--The above will be proved to the satisfaction of any person desiring it.

DANIEL SCOTT.

March 1st. 1789.

STREPHON and CELIA; or, Courtship displayed.

YEAR after year fair Celia reign'd, With adamant heart, And smiling cry'd, that she disdain'd Young Cupid's fatal dart,

Thus always snug, the haughty maid, While yet no lover came; Their absence was but ill repaid, By words too mean to name.

At last fond Strephon mov'd his suit, And breath'd his love sick woe; The cunning nymph at first was mute And scarcely answer'd--no.

He tells the am'rous pains he felt, Still begging to be blest; Her frozen heart soon learnt to melt, And flutter in her breast.

But Strephon always prone to change, Forakes the willing fair; And the who thought that love so strange, Now sinks in sad despair.

Learn hence, ye swains, a woman's truth; Our sex they but pursue; To love they learn from our false youth, And first to change from--you.

Thus weather-cocks will constant prove, Thus woman wondrous kind! From one fix'd point they never move Unless first moves the wind.

THE Officers and Soldiers of the second Fayette Regiment are hereby notified that their Regimental Muster is to hold at Mr. Lewis Craig's Mill on Tuesday the 31st of this month. They are to take notice that they must appear accoutred as the law directs and also that the Court of Enquiry will meet the second day of April next in Lexington at Marshall's Tavern and sit from day to day until the business is finished. R. PATTERSON Col. March, 5, 1789.